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San Francisco District 1431 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, CA 94502-7070 Telephone: 510/337-6700

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS
Our Reference: 3004158692

November 14, 2003

Peter J. Vander Poel, Sr. Pete Vander Poel Dairy 19493 Road 140 Tulare, California 93272

## WARNING LETTER

Dear Mr. Vander Poel,

An investigation of your dairy operation in Tulare, California conducted by our investigator on September 30, October 3 and 6, 2003, confirmed that you offered two animals for sale for slaughter as food in violation of Sections 402(a)(2)(C)(ii) and 402(a)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act), 21 U.S.C. §§ 342(a)(2)(C)(ii) and 342(a)(4), and that you have caused animal drugs to become adulterated within the meaning of Section 501(a)(5) of the Act, 21 U.S.C. § 351(a)(5).

On or about June 25, 2003, you consigned two cows (identified by United States)

Department of Agriculture (USDA) laboratory report numbers

USDA analyses of tissue samples collected from these animals identified the presence of the following:

USDA Form No.	USDA Findings	
	0.99 ppm sulfadimethoxine in liver 1.17 ppm sulfadimethoxine in muscle	
	3.77 ppm sulfadimethoxine in liver 5.13 ppm sulfadimethoxine in muscle	

These levels exceed the 0.1 ppm tolerance that has been established for residues of sulfadimethoxine in cattle tissues (Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 556.640). The presence of sulfadimethoxine at these levels in edible tissues from these animals causes the food to be adulterated within the meaning of Section 402(a)(2)(C)(ii)

of the Act, 21 U.S.C. § 342(a)(2)(C)(ii). We acknowledge that USDA inadvertently sent notifications, dated August 1, 2003 and July 28, 2003, respectively, of the above findings

A food is adulterated under Section 402(a)(4) of the Act, 21 U.S.C. § 342(a)(4), "if it has been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health." As it applies in this case, "insanitary conditions" means that you hold animals which are ultimately offered for sale for slaughter as food under conditions which are so inadequate that medicated animals bearing possibly harmful drug residues are likely to enter the food supply. For example, our investigator observed the following:

- Your firm fails to maintain an adequate system for assuring that drugs are used in a manner consistent with the directions contained in their labeling or in a written prescription from your veterinarian, specifically SULFADIMETHOXINE INJECTION – 40% and Oxymycin 343 (oxytetracycline hydrochloride soluble powder).
- 2. Your firm fails to maintain a permanent and complete, written, medication treatment record system for your animals that includes all treatments, the amount of drug administered, the route of administration, and the person who administered the drug.
- 3. Your firm fails to maintain a drug inventory/accountability system.

Our investigator also observed that you are adulterating the drugs SULFADIMETHOXINE INJECTION – 40% and Oxymycin 343 (oxytetracycline hydrochloride soluble powder) that your firm uses on cattle within the meaning of Section 501(a)(5) of the Act, 21 U.S.C. § 351(a)(5), when you fail to use the drugs in conformance with their approved labeling.

The above is not intended to be an all-inclusive list of violations. As a producer of animals offered for use as food, you are responsible for assuring that your overall operation and the foods you distribute are in compliance with the law.

You should take prompt action to correct the above violations and to establish procedures whereby such violations do not recur. Failure to do so may result in regulatory action, such as seeking a seizure and/or injunction, without further notice.

It is not necessary for you to personally ship an adulterated animal in interstate commerce to be responsible for a violation of the Act. The fact that you caused the adulteration of an animal that was sold and subsequently offered for sale to a slaughterhouse that ships in interstate commerce is sufficient to hold you responsible for a violation of the Act.

You should notify this office in writing within 15 working days of the date you receive this letter of the steps you have taken to bring your firm into compliance with the law.

Your response should include each step being taken, that has been taken, or that will be taken to correct the violations and prevent their recurrence. If corrective action cannot be completed within 15 working days, state the reason for the delay and the time frame within which the corrections will be completed. Please include copies of any available documentation demonstrating that corrections have been made.

Your response should be directed to: Ms. Harumi Kishida, Compliance Officer, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, 1431 Harbor Bay Parkway, Alameda, CA 94502-7070. If you have any questions regarding any issue in this letter, please contact Ms. Kishida at (510) 337-6824.

Sincerely,

Dennis K. Linsley District Director

San Francisco District